

# The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 27

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It proved too true that when the telegraphers struck, they struck themselves a pretty hard blow.

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If English statistics tell the truth, the people of England write more letters than the people of the United States. According to the report of the postmaster general, the average annual number of letters sent by post by each inhabitant in England and Wales is 40; in Scotland, 30; in the United States, 21; in Ireland, 16; in France, 15; in Germany, 12, and in Italy, 6. There were 1,280,636,200 letters carried in the United Kingdom last year, 144,016,200 postal cards and 140,682,000 book packets and circulars.

According to the Racine papers that pretty city, which should be surprising enough to keep out of debt, is burdened with taxation. There is nothing like conservatism in managing the finances of a city. It is a good thing to have waterworks, electric lights, and so on, but they cost vast amounts of money and impose heavy taxes, so that in the end, they rarely are worth, in a small city, what they cost. There is not a man in Janesville, rich or poor, who feels it a burden to pay the simple tax levied in this city.

The Inter Ocean calls attention to the fact that the majority of the United States has reason to complain over the distribution of the presidential privilege. Of the thirty-eight states only nine have been honored with a choice from their midst of the supreme magistrate of the government. Some have been particularly favored, the term of years during which those states held the office being: Virginia, 30 years; Massachusetts, 24 years; Tennessee, 10 years; New York, 10½ years; Ohio, 4½ years; Louisiana, 1 year; New Hampshire, 4 years; Pennsylvania 4 years; Illinois, 12 years. Out of the seventy-two years preceding the war the south had forty-nine years of the presidential tenure, and practically had control under Pierce, of New Hampshire and under Buchanan of Pennsylvania.

The telegraph strike has ended in a manner that is terribly humiliating to the leader in the movement, and a bitter disappointment to the brotherhood, who were induced to make the strike under promise of success. A week or ten days after the strike began, it was apparent that the Western Union had the advantage of the striking operators. It is a gigantic corporation with a mighty influence, far-reaching power, and with an organization as solid as millions of money can make it. With this corporation the telegraph boys had to contend. The strike was one of the greatest and the boldest this country ever saw. Fifteen thousand operators abandoned their keys at one command and at the same hour. It was a dangerous shock to the Western Union as its offices were left without operators and business was seriously disturbed, but there happened to be operators here and there who were not members of the brotherhood and who were out of work; and these were brought into active service, and by their important but imperfect help, the company managed to get along until the boys were worn out of patience and had spent all their money. The mutterings of discontent which soon came from the idling telegraphers compelled the brotherhood managers to surrender. No one should exhibit surprise at the result. Scarcely any one who had watched the outcome of previous strikes, believed that the operators would obtain the increase they demanded. It has been the experience in this country, that as a rule, strikers have suffered by the strikes, and in the end gaining no substantial point. We have in this telegraph strike an illustration of the commanding and over-

bearing power of a corporation that sets its foundation upon the bed-rock of millions of money.

## THE CAUSE LOST.

**Collapse of the Strike of the Telegraph Brotherhood.**

**Master Workman Campbell Tells the Boys the Jig is Up.**

**Excitement and Indignation Among the Strikers at Chicago—A General Break Up.**

**Chicago, Aug. 18.—** Yesterday was an exciting one in the telegraphers' strike. It was virtually the day of decision, and the strike may probably be general ended, though the operators decided, at the meeting held at Ulrich's hall last evening, to hold out until Monday noon. But from the actual talk of the men it was evidently the efforts of the forlorn hope to make one last stand for victory. The Western Union officials expressed no great exultation over the result. They said it was nothing more than they had expected. "Give us credit for having pluck," said one of the strikers to a reporter. "Say in the paper that the Chicago boys were true blue; that they stuck together like iron, and that when the end came they died fighting. If those eastern fellows hadn't weakened there would be no weakening here, for we were determined to stick it out to the last." The operators by their defeat to the treachery of their leaders, the strikers' organization in Chicago was strong in point of numbers, and the men stuck together well, but during the past few days there have been breaks in the ranks, and there were cries of discontent. Then, again, the funds in the treasury did not equal the demands made upon them and this caused a great desire upon some of the operators to go back. The news of the weakening of the strikers at other places had its effect here, and it disheartened a number of men. The quiet talk of the mass of the operators was that they hoped the thing would end soon, one way or the other, as they were tired of it. But the great and startling turning point came in the afternoon, when the following dispatch was received from District Secretary Hughes, at Pittsburgh, who had received it from Master Workman Campbell, at New York. The dispatch read:

The executive board of the brotherhood regret to say that the strike is a failure. All members who can may return to work immediately.

It was like a bombshell. It fell with terrific force among the Chicago operators, and it seemed for a moment to have caused everybody who had been interested in the strike. The cry went forth that their chief, John Campbell, had proved recreant to his trust, and that he and Eidenmiller, of Pittsburgh, had sold out the telegraphers' brotherhood for Jay Gould's gold. Loud threats were made in case there was treachery proved, and some of them said: "Campbell may be well provided for his widow and orphans, for there will soon be a vacancy at his desk." There was, of course, much wild talk, and then the cry of forgery was raised, and then the Western Union officials were charged with getting up the dispatch for their own ends. The men discussed matters wildly everywhere, and when they came together at Ulrich's hall in the evening, it looked as though there might result a stampede. Two operators, Al Dabb and a man named Johnson, had been reported as having deserted the strikers and gone back to work, but in the evening they turned up at the meeting, and were hissed and cheered. They made no long explanation, but they denied that they had gone back to work; they had only gone up to see who were at work there as deserters from the cause.

A. J. Morris, the master workman here, telegraphed to Pittsburgh to inquire if the dispatch above quoted was correct. He received back a reply to the effect that it was, but too true; that they had better go to work, as the strike was a failure. Morris telegraphed again to Campbell, at New York, and he telegraphed back to call a meeting at 3 o'clock, upon the order of the district executive board, and to say that the strike was a failure, and to ask the men to go to work. Morris then again telegraphed to Campbell for corroboration, and he asked him to meet him at the office of the Postal Telegraph and he would confer with him. This Morris declined to do. Then Campbell telegraphed as follows:

"Too true. The breaks have occurred at many points, and we can not ask our fighters to continue the fight when there are those who say that they are afraid to continue the fight."

The same news was confirmed by an operator named McPherson. Even with all this the leaders refused to be beaten, and they were anxious to continue the contest. At Ulrich's hall the strikers met en masse, and it was as large a gathering as they ever held since they inaugurated the strike a month ago. A. J. Morris presided; and there was a great amount of enthusiasm. W. A. Douglas was the first speaker, and he commenced by asking: "How many are there here who feel that they have been beaten?" There was a general uprising of the men, and then there came loud cries of "Never! Never!" from all parts of the hall, and "We'll stick!" During all this the excitement of the ladies remained seated, and took but a passing interest, apparently. Continued the speaker when order had been restored: "This will probably be the last time that I shall stand before this brotherhood as strong as it is to day. I will not ask you to go back. It is to day I will go back but I never will. (Cheers.) We will make the fight alone if we can get encouraging news. Some have said to me that the jig is up, and that we should go back. I say to you, if you go back, give it to the ladies the first chance. See that they are reinstated first. Don't go back until they have been given their positions. When you do go back don't renounce the brotherhood. If you should go back there will be some who will be refused, and we will take care of you. You will all have something to fall back on. If Campbell has given the word for you to go back, he has either been deceived or else he is a traitor. If we are defeated in this cause, the day is not far distant when monopolies shall have to fall." At the end the speaker was greeted with enthusiastic cheers.

A. J. Morris, the master workman, then addressed the meeting. He read in substance the dispatches above quoted, and gave their history, and then went on to say: "There is just the worst of it all. Campbell, whom we believed to be the strongest, has advised us to tell you to go to work. He says that the strike is a failure. What must we do? When I read the telegram I answered back that if it was true, that they could accept my resignation as district treasurer at once. The reason that I did not meet Campbell at 3 o'clock was to give me time to think. I had said God bless Chicago. The men here would die for Campbell and for me. Right then came the rumor that the Union and the operators would go back to work. I have the interests of Chicago above everything else. I have your cause at heart. You know that I have neglected my opportunity to further your cause. My constant future is for you. I care nothing for myself. The trouble has

been that the finances of the organization were weak." Mr. Morris said the west was solid, but the east could not be depended upon. He said ten men constituted a quorum, and as long as there were that many true he would stick. The assembly must decide. He would say never go back if they went back he would shake them; if they would stick he would sacrifice everything. He was greeted with loud cheers. When he concluded, Mr. Morris was much worked up, and refused to let him speak.

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New York, Aug. 18.—R. C. Clowry: Superintendent, Chicago. The strike of operators in New York is at an end, and fifty-seven strikers have been accepted. They report that Mr. Campbell directed the members to go to work on the best terms they could obtain from the company, and it is understood that like orders have gone to other associations. Twenty-three Albany strikers applied for work, and eighteen were accepted. The first floor is now crowded with seekers for positions. The end has evidently come.

THOMAS T. ECKER, Superintendent.

A PROCESSION OF TRAVERS

numbering over a hundred paraded the streets at night singing "We'll have Jay Gould on a sour apple tree" until a policeman told them to quit and go home, when they quietly dispersed.

A GENERAL BREAK-UP.

Dispatches from St. Louis say that the strikers were still firm, but that a scramble for places would soon commence, several strikers having already applied for positions. Boston reports the strikers anxious to go to work, and reports from Oil City, Pa., Memphis, Tenn., Baltimore, and Philadelphia tell the same story. At all these points the number of strikers is greatly in excess of the places to be filled, and it looks as if many of them would have to seek other employment.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

The Independent Movement—Chairman McKee Outlines Its Purposes.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 18.—Since the meeting of the Republican state convention, and the renomination of Miles and Linsay, much speculation has been indulged in by the politicians generally in regard to the action of the independent Republicans in the coming campaign. It was expected that a meeting of the independent state committee would be called to ratify the Republican nomination, but nothing in that direction appears to have been done. Chairman McKee did not attend the Republican convention and has been out of town most of the time during the past six weeks. He was in the city and before returning to Ocean Grove was asked for his view of the independent situation. He said: "The independent movement had still has for its object (for it has not and will not be abandoned) the permanent abolition of the abuse within the republican party which has been the cause of all our political family troubles. It is well enough to nominate fairly good men for state offices, but the spirit of genuine reform must pervade and control the party organization throughout. If the purpose of the certain self-assumed managers is to renew their lease of power through the election of Miles and Linsay, then the scheme will disastrously fail when the people are heard from at the polls. The fact cannot be disguised that the selection of Mr. Cooper to the chairmanship of the state committee by the independent state committee is a great mistake, and one which caused many thinking Republicans in every part of the state to pause before deciding upon their course in the coming campaign, and on this point I speak advisedly. So far as I have been able to learn, the independent Republican committee generally is in sympathy with the ticket of nomination, but it is fully determined not to be led into a false position. I am generally advised that no action by our state committee is necessary, at least not at present. What the immediate future may develop I cannot tell. Our people simply demand that the fruits of last year's triumph over the machine shall not be lost. After all, however, the contest this year is of minor importance compared with the great battle of 1882, and it is to that we are looking. Aside from the national issues involved in the presidential election, and which need not be insisted on the Republican side, the right in this state will be in the legislative districts. In every one of which the independent spirit of 1882 will be alive and active. Our organization will be taken up and completed. The Republican party can, and I believe will, win next year, but it is to recover its lost power in this state and in the nation.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

The North American Review for September is an admirably constituted number, whether we regard the timeliness and importance of the subjects presented, or the eminent competence of the authors chosen for their discussion. First comes "State Regulation of Corporate Profits," by Chief Justice T. M. Cooley, of Michigan, showing how far, by wise legislation and by applying in the spirit of enlightened jurisprudence the principles of the common law, the narrowing exactions of corporate companies and monopolies in general may be restrained and the interests of the people effectively conserved. John A. Kasson, M. C., writes on "Municipal Reform," and offers suggestions for the abatement of the evils of misgovernment in our great municipalities that will command the earnest interest of all good citizens without respect to party. Richard Grant White treats of "Class Distinctions in the United States," a subject that is destined to occupy more and more the attention of the American people as great fortunes increase. "Shooting at Sight" is the subject of some pertinent reflections by James Jackson, Chief-Justice of the state of Georgia. In "Facts about the Caucas and the Primary," George Walton Green unveils the tricks practiced by political managers in large cities. The well-known English essayist, W. H. Mallock, contributes "Conversations with a Solitary," in which he sets forth with much ingenuity the arguments adverse to popular government. The Rev. Dr. D. S. Phelan contributes an article sparkling with epigrams, on the "Limitations of Free-thinking." Finally, Grant Allen, the most charming of all living writers on natural history, discourses on "An American Wild Flower," published at 30 Lafayette Place, New York, and for sale by Prentice & Evans, Agents.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

Is without question the most perfect article ever produced. As no other article in the Review can be compared with it, it is well worth the price of 15 cents. It is a valuable addition to any library.

ARNICA JELLY.

The highest quality of arnica jelly is now offered in this country. It is made from the roots of the arnica plant, which grows in the mountains of the Alps, and is used for the treatment of sprains, bruises, and other external injuries. It is made from the roots of the arnica plant, which grows in the mountains of the Alps, and is used for the treatment of sprains, bruises, and other external injuries. It is made from the roots of the arnica plant, which grows in the mountains of the Alps, and is used for the treatment of sprains, bruises, and other external injuries.

ARNICA TOOTHSOAP.

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ARNICA SHAVING SOAP.

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# THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18

The Daily and Weekly Gazette can be found on sale at the bookstores of James Sutherland & Sons, and R. W. King's.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

Large size, all-linen damask towels, only 10 cents at Chicago store.

Bargains in parasols, at Archie Reid's.

For SALE.—An extra large hair matress, second hand, nearly as good as new. Apply at R. H. Morris' opposite open house.

When you want clothing, hats and case trunks and white and colored shirts, don't forget the Chicago store.

A few late style walnut bureaus at Sanborn & Canniff's this week.

Silk finished velvetone in all colors, 50 and 60 cents per yard, at Chicago store.

Smoke the famous Smoke cigar.

I will pay \$25 to any person who will inform me who pulls down the boot and shoe signs I put up on the country roads.

JOHN MONAGHAN.

Big bargains in dolmans, at Archie Reid's.

Smoke the celebrated "Henry Lee", the best five cent cigar in the city, at Geo. W. Shway's, Main street.

Mattie McCullagh & Co., have a fine assortment of hand-embroidered linen cloths, just received.

Sanborn & Canniff, the second hand furniture dealers, have on hand a large variety of cooking and heating stoves, both coal and wood burners, which they are selling at bottom prices.

More now Jersey's, at Mattie McCullagh & Co's.

Extra bargains in summer underwear, at Archie Reid's.

Great arrival of velvet easel frames and fine art goods, at Sutherland's.

Splendid silk plush and nickel-plated albums. It will pay to call and see them, at Sutherland's.

If you want to see the new styles and low prices in boots and shoes, go to John Monaghan, 24 Main street.

You can save money on machine oil by calling on Green & Rice, West Milwaukee street.

Shepherds' crooks, and something new in "bugs," at Mattie McCullagh & Co's.

Smokers can learn something to their advantage by calling at Heimstreet's.

For your 50-cent and \$1.00 corset go to McKey & Bro's.

The best cigars, wines, whiskies, and liquors of all kinds at Croft & Whiton's.

Nice line of gloves and hats to be found at McKey & Bro's.

Laces and embroideries selling at your own price, at Chicago store.

W. H. Ascraft keeps on hand all sizes of the Jackson refrigerator, which by a recent trial proved the best.

Wheeler's crockery store will give away crucible cooking crocks to all who buy \$200 worth or more, only to August 31st. Lots of new goods. Look at the bargain counter.

Thomas Electric Oil, sold and war-

anted by Prentice & Evanson, druggists.

Go to Palmer & Steven's drugstore for Humphrey's Homeopathic Specific.

Fire, life, hail and cyclone insurance at best rates in first-class companies at office of J. G. Saxo, also houses and lots for sale at prices from \$800, to \$8,000, and money to loan.

"Salicyl" for rheumatism, at Prentice & Evanson's, opposite postoffice.

Paris green, hellebore and insect powder, at Prentice & Evanson's drugstore.

Stearns & Baker still keep the lead on soda water.

Refrigerators and summer goods at cost, at Green & Rice's.

The latest in mits, at Mattie McCullagh & Co's.

The new celebrated "Foxhall" cigar, a brand of our own, and the best nickel cigar in the city, at Croft & Whiton's.

Insect poison, fly paper, Paris green, white hellebore, rat poison, chloride lime and copperas, at Croft & Whiton's.

Electric fly paper 5 cents per sheet, at Palmer & Steven's drugstore.

Stoddart's buffalo friend the great health drink, at Palmer & Steven's drug store.

New books for summer reading at Sutherland's.

We have the best line of complexion powders in the city. S. & B.

N. K. Brown's Essence ginger at Prentice & Evanson's, opposite postoffice.

For a full line of parlor suits, easy chairs, etc., at lowest figures, call at H. Ashcraft's 22 West Milwaukee street.

The "smacks" cigars have won for themselves a state reputation, and are unequalled for quality. Ask for them.

Frank Norrice.—My stage will leave Sharon every morning during the month of August on the arrival of the Jamesville accommodation for Porter's Park, Geneva Lake, and return in the evening in time to connect with the same train north. Large parties from Jamesville can best be accommodated on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

P. H. BIRKINS, Proprietor.

Get rid of your corns and warts by using one of Stearns & Baker's corn pencils.

Hall's Oatmeal Cure is sold by Prentice & Evanson, opposite the postoffice.

McKey & Bro. are closing out their parson stock at a big reduction.

Croft & Whiton's lead fruit syrups for colds, fever, ague, and weakness. GOLDEN'S LIQUID BEEF TONIC. Golden's take no other. Of druggists.

## BRIEFS.

Bower City band in the park this evening.

Don't let the hot weather keep you from church to-morrow.

The Sons of Temperance will meet in their hall this evening.

Regular meeting of the common council on Monday evening.

Mrs. Chas. W. Whittier, is very sick at her home on Bluff street, second ward.

There will be preaching in the Baptist church to-morrow morning, and, evening, by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Dodge.

There will be preaching in German in the Sunday school rooms of the Court Street M. E. church to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, by the pastor of the German M. E. church, of Fort Atkinson. All are cordially invited.

Marshall Hogan captured one drunk at an early hour this morning—he was released from the county jail on Thursday, after serving a term of thirty days. This morning, he and two other noted chronic drunkards were put upon the "black list" and posted in all the saloons.

Stoughton purchased a new chemical fire engine lately, concerning its action at the first fire The Hub says: "We do not wish to pass a hasty judgment, but it seems to be the opinion of the large number at the fire Monday, that the fire engine is not of much account only at small fires."

Mr. Theodoro and Miss May Guernsey gave a very pleasant party last night at the residence of their mother, Mrs. S. C. Guernsey, on South Main street. The party was given in honor of Theodoro's twenty-first birthday. There were about forty young people present. Refreshments were served in abundance, and dancing was indulged in till after one o'clock, Mrs. J. W. Bluff and Mr. Geo. Anderson furnishing the music.

Jennie Tyler was before the municipal court to-day as a common vagrant, and was sent to the county jail for fifteen days hard labor. Jennie is a bad girl, and her friends in the city, where she has lived all her life, would like to do something for her, that she might reform—she now being only sixteen years old. It is hoped that a suitable place out of the city may be obtained for her, that she may be away from all the temptations of the city, and bad boys. We sincerely hope that her friends may succeed.

A dozen or more parties in this city are finding fault with the newspapers, because now and then they happen to see a caustic sentence relating to dogs—perhaps advocating the extermination of the canine race. For one we are sincere in advocating the killing of all dogs found in the streets unrazed, tags or no tags, and unless the common council takes some action to compel the owners to take out a license on their worthless curs, or provides for the destruction of all such dogs, they will be doing a great injustice to those parties who have already contributed a dollar a dog to the school fund, of which there are nearly two hundred. At the same time the council orders the destruction of all unlicensed dogs, they should compel that all licensed canines should be muzzled, or be dispatched. This, we believe, is what is demanded by nine out of every ten of the people of this city. Therefore we say, shoot the dogs.

**Bucklin's Arsenic Salve.**  
The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rashes, Fever Sores, Cancers, Piles, Chilblains, Corns, Tetter, Chapped Hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money refunded. 25 cents per box. For sale by F. Shorer & Co.

**The Weather.**

REPORTED BY PRENTICE & EVANSON, DRUGGISTS.

At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 72 degrees above zero. Cloudy with a south wind. At one o'clock p. m. the register was 85 degrees above zero. Partly cloudy with a southwest wind. For the corresponding hours one year ago the register was 60 and 70 degrees above zero.

**Griggs' Glycerine Salve.**  
The best on earth can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is sure for cuts, bruises, sores, burns, wounds, and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and skin eruptions. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. For sale by Sterns & Baker.

**At the Park.**

This evening the Bower City band will give the last one of the series of open air concerts in the court house park. These concerts have all been attended by a large number of our citizens, and the excellent playing of the band has given universal satisfaction. With one exception there is no better band organized in the state, and our people take a great pride in turning out to hear the excellent music rendered on these occasions. The following beautiful programme has been arranged for the concert this evening:

1. Quick March.....Number Fourteen  
2. Polka.....Number Fifteen  
3. Mazurka.....Favorite  
4. Lancers.....Told  
5. Quick March.....Capt. Steven  
6. Schottische.....Louise  
7. Concert Solo.....When the Leaves Begin to Turn  
8. Quick March.....Irene

A great many people feel themselves gradually failing. They don't know just what is the matter, but they suffer from a combination of indescribable aches and pains which each month seem to grow worse. The only sure remedy known will counteract this feeling and restore perfect health is Brown's Iron Bitters. By rapid assimilation it purifies the blood, drives out disease, gives health and strength to every portion reached by the circulatory system, renews wasted tissues, and restores robust health and strength.

Mr. Peter Monser, New Holstein, Wis., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of great weakness and nervous prostration."

Rev. A. W. Whitney, Elgin, Ill., says: "After a long sickness, cure, I used Brown's Iron Bitters and gained strength."

For scills, fever, ague, and weakness GOLDEN'S LIQUID BEEF TONIC. Golden's take no other. Of druggists.

Croft & Whiton's lead fruit syrups for colds, fever, ague, and weakness.

## THE BADGER.

### An Important Improvement in Cooking Stoves.

The Invention of Messrs. L. F. Holloway and Norris Griswold, of this City.

fire-pot, are set perforated plates, through which cold air flows, to the fire-pot, and is heated thereby to form the hot-air currents, which flow through and heat the oven from the interior.

In a range form which is usually somewhat larger than a stove, the pipe-thimble is arranged at one side of the plate, so as to come immediately behind one of the diving-flues, and one of the deflecting-plates is prolonged to touch the side wall of the pipe-thimble. The prolongation of the deflecting-plates prevents the upward draft from the vertical flue from flowing directly to the smoke-pipe. With this arrangement of deflecting-plates in a single wall, extending from the middle of the partial partition, the pot and boiler holes may be arranged over the space to the rear of the partial partition and the dampers, as well as in the front.

Such is a detailed description of this new invention. The Badger can now be seen in full operation at the store of Mr. John Griffiths, on West Milwaukee street, and at N. Griswold's store, on North Main street, where its excellent qualities will be practically illustrated by the inventors.

We understand that the patentees have associated with them Mr. John Griffiths for the purpose of engaging extensively in the manufacture of the Badger, and they intend to commence operations at once and put the stove on the market this season. As soon as arrangements can be completed the stove will be manufactured in this city, and will add another extensive industry to our city. The stove is a good one, and will sell itself in any market.

The inventors have been experimenting with this new stove, in baking and cooking meats, with the very best results. With this new stove the heated air is distributed evenly through all parts of the oven so as to come in contact with the articles being cooked and greatly hastens the operation. Another very important advantage of this new stove is that the heated air acts first upon the surface of the articles being cooked and prevents the moisture and juices escaping, thus making the food far more palatable and healthful. We predict for Messrs. Holloway and Griswold, great success for their new invention, and hope to obtain a first class stove foundry in Janesville, supplying the best cooking stoves to the trade in the United States.

### Throw Away His Crutches.

"Suffered from rheumatism so badly had to use crutches, but threw them away after applying Thomas' Electric Oil to my limbs, now feel better than I have for years." T. L. Gibbs, 390 Elk street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sold by Palmer & Stevens and Baker & Co.

### PERSONAL.

Mr. Will Leke, of Independence, Iowa, arrived in the city this forenoon.

Mr. Orange Williams arrived home to-day, and will spend Sunday with his family.

Mr. George Barriago and family went to Geneva Lake to-day, to spend Sunday.

Rev. Father Munich, of Ripon, formerly pastor of St. Mary's church, is in the city this afternoon.

Mr. Lester Stevens, of Chicago, is visiting friends in this city, and is a guest of H. A. Patterson and family, of the second ward.

Mr. Orin Davis, who has been in St. Louis a couple of weeks in the interest of the Janesville silver plate company, has returned home.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Quino Curtis, Glen street, second ward, was plundered last evening, by the arrival of a handsome eight pound boy baby—their first born.

—Dr. Q. O. Sutherland is one of the happiest doctors in the city, all on account of the arrival of a handsome little son, the oldest and best baby in the city.

—Dr. George H. Fethers returned to his office at the Indian Ford mill with a gripe, taking with him his little seven year old son. While waiting for the gripe, the little boy went to the river, just below the mill for the purpose of catching some fish. After Mr. Fethers had waited some little time in the mill, he went out to look for his boy. On going to the spot where the boy was supposed to be, to his great surprise and astonishment, he discovered his little son's hat and fish-pole floating in the water, and at once realized the fact that his darling boy had fallen into the river and was drowned. The alarm was given and a thorough search for the body was commenced. Willing men searched all night for the lost body, and early this morning a messenger was dispatched to the city for the graving hooks, for the purpose of continuing the search. The water is very deep at the place where the boy was supposed to have fallen in the river, and is also very swift. The river was dragged for some distance below the dam, but at eleven o'clock this forenoon the body had not been recovered. A large number of people are engaged in the search, and are in the hopes of soon finding the body. This is a sad blow to the father, who will remain here visiting the community in which he has so long resided.

—Dr. B. T. Samborn returned to-day from southern Illinois, where he was called the fore part of this week on professional duty. The doctor can be found at his office as usual.

—Mrs. C. G. Williams, wife of Hon. Chas. G. Williams, of Watertown, Duluth and Mrs. Williams' mother, Mrs. David Noggin, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, from Watertown, and will remain here visiting friends for several days.

—Mr. David Wilcox, of the Quincy (Ill.) Whig, who has been in the city the past two weeks visiting old friends, will return home on Monday. Mrs. Wilcox will remain here visiting with her father and mother, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. M. G. Dodge.

—Rev. Jenk. L. Jones, wife and two children, arrived in the city this afternoon, and are the guests of the family of Mr. James Harris, on Jackson street, fourth ward. Mr. Jones will occupy the pulpit in All Soul's church to-morrow morning, and will be warmly greeted by his many friends here.

—Mrs. Ogden H. Fethers returned from New York yesterday afternoon in a fair degree of health, and will be most cordially welcomed home by her large circle of warm friends. She was accompanied here by her sister, Mrs. Louv. R. Fry, of Gunnison, Colorado, and her son, who will remain here about two weeks and then proceed westward. Mrs. Fry's husband is superintendent of the large iron and coal mines and the extensive steel works at Gunnison, owned and operated by a St. Louis syndicate.

—Mr. J. H. Field started this morning for New York, Boston and Philadelphia, to purchase goods for M. C. Smith's New York cash store, for the early fall trade. The public must now look out for a big stock of dress goods in about ten days.

Mr. C. M. Smith will visit the same markets about the first of October to purchase goods for the winter trade. He says that the New York cash store will be the headquarters for dry goods and carpets this fall and winter. Whatever Mr. Smith promises in the way of dry goods and prices, he will perform.

—From the Wisconsin Tobacco Reporter.